thing in his experience and he is about to lose his own religion over the three "wise men," as they are called. In discussing these men half the time the sergeant will laugh and the other half he will "cuss." "Can you beat it?" he asked.

TEACHERS REASSERT

Resolutions Adopted by Faculty

Chattanooga High Regarding

Mr. Brown's Interview.

THEIR PATRIOTISM

OVERRULES PLEA IN ABATEMENT

Bush Ouster Case Goes on Trial in Chancery-Only Two Witnesses Heard.

MOTION BRINGS ON FIGHT

Copies of News Filed as Exhibits One and Two.

W. C. Johnson, of News, and John M. Ott, Formerly of Times, First Witnesses.

The edition of The Chattanooga News of Sept. 7, 1917, was offered as exhibit No. 1 in the ouster proceedings filed against Sheriff Nick P. Bush, and W. C. Johnson, business manager of The News, was the first witness called in the case. The article published in The News on Sept. 7, was a twocolumn one announcing that on the same afternoon a strike would go into effect among street railway employes. The strike took place between the hours as predicted by The News. Mr. Johnson was called to the stand by the prosecution immediately after Chancellor W. B. Garvin overruled the plea in abatement offered to the recent bill filed against the sheriff, charging neglect of duties of his office in regard to the collection of fees, etc.

The introduction of the plea was the cause of long and vigorous argument by T. Pope Shepherd and W. T. Murray, of counsel for defense, and W. B. Miller and W. G. M. Thomas, counsel for the state. Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Murray argued that the filing of the second suit was only an effort to do something indirectly which had been attempted on Saturday last directly and which had been disallowed by Chancellor W. B. Garvin. He further argued that it was illegal in that it was a division of charges against the sheriff that should have all been filed in the original bill and this made it

wold and not according to law.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Thomas spoke at length on the overruling of the plea in abatement, insisting that it was according to law and that it had been filed as such.

After argument Chancellor Garvin overruled the plea and ordered the trial to proceed on the evidence set out in the original bill.

The chancellor, however, refused to allow the charges in the suplemental bili which was filed last Thursday to go to trial and said that after the trial the original bill was through would set a later date which would give counsel for Bush time to prepare a defense, which he stated should, ac-cording to law, be made in writing and not by a plea in abatement. The charges in the original bill are in connection with the street car strikes of last summer and fall and the sheriff is charged with gross inactivity in con-nection with the enforcement of the law during that period.

First Witness.

W. C. Johnson, business manager of The Chattaneoga News, was the first witness called to the stand and he stated that according to the records in his office Sheriff Bush was at the time the article stating that a strike was unavoidable, a subscriber of The News and had been for some time past. Mr. Johnson was shown the article published in The News and identified it. He stated that the sheriff's paper was delivered at the article predicting the strike before time for it to have occurred. He was shown another article published in The News on May 21 regarding the strike, and this he also identified as having been in The News. He said that the sale of The News at that time was unusually large, but grew rapidly during the time of the strike and many extras were got out by the paper. The two articles were ordered en-tered as exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 in the case which promises to be one of the most bitterly fought and long drawn out in the history of the ouster law.

Reporter Testifies.

John M. Oft, formerly a reporter for the Chattanooga Times, was the next witness called, and he stated that at the time of the strike he was a reporter on the Times and was especially assigned to the strike stories. He stated that he wrote various articles at different times and unhesitatingly stated that on some of them he had frequently complimented. He said that he witnessed many depredations duringg the strike-where men were beat and cut up and that on none of the occasions did he see the sheriff or any of his men.

He said that one disturbance on Market street lasted for some time and that during that time he saw none of the sheriff's men and wondered why they did not come. On one occasion Ott said he saw a man deliberately cut in the back after he had been beaten into insensibility. Ott stated that before the trouble arose he was working the justice courts for the Times and the fail and would have known any of the sheriff's men had he seen them. After he had been qu-tioned by W. B. Miller court adfourned until 1 o'clock. Large Crowd Present.

Long before the time for trial the chancery courtroom was filled and the corridors along the courthouse with spectators and witnesses. Not a single seat was left in the court room and people were standing along the walls when Chancellor

Don't fail to attend the big shoe sale of the entire stock of the Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. They are almost giving them away. Sale starts today at 2 a.m. 7

Market Street.

PRINCIPAL IN OUSTER PROCEEDINGS



Nick P. Bush, Sheriff of Hamilton County, Who Was Arraigned Monday Before Chancellor Garvin Under Bill Seeking to Oust Him From Office.

W. B. Garvin rapped his court to order. Mr. Shepherd then read the pleo in abatement and argument began by W. G. M. Thomas for the state, and he was followed by T. Pope Shepherd for the defense, W. B. Miller then spoke at length against the plea in W. T. Murray for the defense. Atty.-Gen, Frank M. Thompson then started his argument, when Chancellor Garvin stated that he had made up his mind and then read the law governing the filing of ouster suits. He then over-ruled the plea and ordered the trial on the charges in the original bill to pro-

Sheriff Bush was surrounded by his counsel, T. Pope Shepherd, W. T. ray, Will F. Chamlee, Judge Martin A. Fleming and W. A. Schoolfield. The five citizens on whose relation the bill is it are represented by Atty.-Gen.
Fra: M. Thompson, W. G. M. Thomas
and W. B. Miller. The case promises
to be a long drawn out one and bitterly contested. There have been over 100 witnesses summoned.

Filing of Ouster.

Thompson. An answer was filed by the sheriff on Jan. 2 and a motion the sheriff to set the cause for hear-ing. A supplemental bill was at the hearing offered for filing, but it was overruled by the chancellor, he hold ing that the bill was a supplementa one and not an amendment and should go through the same course as the original bill. The bil was later filed and then an amendment to the original bill was filed. In the original bill it is charged that the sheriff was wholly neglectful in

was filed through Atty.-Gen. Frank M

the discharge of duties during the strike, many times favoring the striking carmen. It is charged that in-stead of helping keep down disorder he rather sanctioned it and cham-pioned the cause of the striking men. The bill sets out on one occasion dur-ing serious trouble on Market street when a near riot was brewing that he walked up to a crowd of striking car men who were committing unlawful acts and was greeted with shouts and cheers from the crowd. It was charged that despite the fact that the sheriff The ouster suit against Sheriff Bush well knew of the troubles and im-was filed Jan. 2, after having been pending troubles he never at any time contemplated for many months. It attempted to keep order.

GREENLEAF TO TREBLE IN SIZE, SAYS SURGEON-GENERAL GORGAS

Impressive Dedication of Handsome Auditorium at Medical Training Camp-America's Greatest Physicians in Attendance-Gen. Erwin Recommends Camp Warden McLean Be Utilized as Medical Detention Camp.

greatest medical talent of America, Camp Greenleaf's new auditorium was trance of Col. Henry Page, commandant of Greenleaf, the entire audience tendered, accepted and dedicated Monday morning to the service of the nation and the healing of mankind.

As part of the dedication, N. C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the American army, states that Camp Greenleaf is destined to treble its present size. A vast institution for the training of 40,000 men of the medical corps is what his words indicate.

In eloquent addresses the officers, physicians and surgeons who dedicated the Warden McLean medical auditorium explained a doctor's need of military training; the great contributions made to medical science by military organization.

Among the speeches Gen. J. B. Erwin, commandant of Fort Oglethorpe, asks Surgeon-General Gorgas for a "human laundry" through which he can run his recruits and so cut down his nonefficient percentage.

Wit, elequence, patriotism and optimism were the keynotes of the greatest military medical assembly ever held in the south.

Among the distinguished guests on the platform were: Surgeon-General N. C. Gorgas, of the American forces; Gen. J. B. Erwin, Col. E. S. Munson, Col. Victor C. Vaughn, dean of medicine of the University of Michigan; Maj. Stuart McGuire,. University .of Virginia; Maj. Franklin Martin, of Chicago, member of the advisory committee of the council of national defense: Arthur Dean Bevan, president John Parks, of Philadelphia." of the American Medical association; Maj. Charles Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., head of the department of surgery, U. S. army; Maj. DeSchweinitz, Greenleaf he thought the time spent just returned from an inspection of

French hospitals, and Col. Page, commandant of Camp Greenleaf, .. Impressive Ceremony,

At 9:45 Monday morning, under auspicious skies, Warden McLean medical Lean, of Philadelphia, in memory of her dead son, Warden McLean, who was accepted and dedicated to the medical wing of the army.

To the music of Camp Greenleaf band, the medical cadets marched into As Col. Page arose to accept the gift, Price 50c.—(Adv.)

Honored by an assembly of the the auditorium. A little later the medical guests of the institution were arose and cheered.

After a song and an encore by Lieut. Davis, Bishop Thomas Gailor, of Nashville, pronounced the invoca-

Col. Brooke Talks.

In his opening address Lieut.-Col. Roger Brooke, M. C., U. S. A., stated that it was a great satisfaction to him to see this comp' ton of a dream for a great medical it itution. A year ago," said Col. Brooke, "the

whole site of Camp Greenleaf was a marsh grown with long grass and scrub oak. Col. Page was stationed here with instructions to found a medical officers' training camp. At first there were neither buildings nor seats Col. Page met his few pupils standing on the ground, and those who were lucky found a box or barrel upon Later came an outdoor rostrum and benches, the same upon which this audience is scated this morning. A rainstorm or a thunder cloud would often break in upon our instruction. In this manner we struggled along until December, when th weather made further outdoor study impossible.

"Applications for appropriations were forwarded to Washington, but no appropriation comes quickly from Washington. In the meantime we used the "Y" buildings, which were at great distances apart and too small, In our stress, Mrs. William McLean came to the rescue of the medical students at Greenleaf. In memory of her son, Capt. Warden McLean, who was killed in his work at the reserve officers' training camp, her private fortune anticipated the appropriations of congress, and this auditorium became possible. She will present the audi-orium to Camp Greenleaf through Dr. possible.

Building Presented.

Dr. Parks, in presenting the buildwhen he first came to Camp drilling was a sheer waste of time, but since then, he said, he had become a convert and a disciple of military discipline.

"A newly enlisted medical officer." said Dr. Parks, "feels like using violent expletives when he first begins work but soon the motto of Camp Greenleaf. auditorium, gift of Mrs. William Mc- which is 'Smile, damn you, smile becomes engraven on his

He then gave a sulogy to Col. Page died in service on Chickamauga field, to whom, as commandant of Greenleaf, he transferred the auditorium from Mrs. William McLean, of Philadelphia, in m

Col. Page Accepts.

prolonged cheers broke from the audience. At last, when able to address the assembly, Col. Page said he acstudents within its walls, but for all the men who would in the future re-ceive medical training here, not only during this war, but also in time of future peace. He said it was his am-bition to build here a great post-grad-uate training camp for all time; that hoped to turn these temporary buildings into permanent piles, and that Mrs. McLean's gift would be not only to the American soldiers, but would prove a blessing to all mankind.

Lick Germans, Says Gorgas. The chairman then introduced Sur-geon-General N. C. Gorgas to an enthusiastic audience. Gen. Gorgas is an Alabama man, whose work at Panama is world famous. In person, the com-manding medical general of the Ameri-can forces is of medius size, white-haired and sunburned, notwithstanding his long internment in the surgeon-general's office in Washington. Ke still speaks with the lingering cadence and courtliness of the south. He said that in his office at Washington he often became pessimistic through the piling of duty on duty, but he observed that the officers who came back from the battle front in France were uniformly opti-mistic. "Now," he said, "I understand their optimism, for that is the spirit of the field, and it is the spirit that ac-tuated Camp Greenleaf. "I am much encouraged," he proceeded. "I shall go back with a feeling of pity for the poo Germans, because I know with cer tainty that they are going to be licked. They are licked now." he declared, "but it may require a year or two for us to convince them of the fact." (Prolonged applause.)

Stressed Importance.

Gen. Gorgas then discussed the ne cessity for the military training of medical officers. He said such training was often criticised, but even the most obtuse laymen could see the necessity of training doctors for hospital work. "To start a hospital," said Gen. Gorgas. "a certain time would be required for collecting and training nurses and aldes and physicians in co-operation. no matter what their professional training might have been.

"In the army the nurses and attendants are raw and untrained. They have had no hospital training. They are raw country boys and girls who have the best heart in the world and no experi-

ence. A new body of troops cannot fight successfully. "Suppore Gen. Erwin, at the end of two months' training, had been at-tacked by a well-drilled German army. I think I do the general no discredit to might at least come out of the conflict rather worsted. (Here the crowd rather worsted. (Here the ci laughed and Gen. Erwin nodded.)

"Ladies and gentlemen, exactly the same situation occurred some three months ago when the hospital corps of the American army was suddenly confronted with numberless patients, Our hospitals were unprepared, wards were unfinished, unheated, and yet 1,500 patients were thrust upon us. Our nurses were new, raw country boys look care of the material comforts, the bedding, and overworked doctors looked after the technicalities of medicine. There was no organization, yet everybody did the very best they The situation called for nat-

ural but undeserved criticism. "Today we are much better off than we were three months ago, and three months in the future we will be still better prepared. Yet even as things now stand, even under the facts that have called down this burden of criticism, the present American army has established a sanitary world's record. We have cared for 1,000,000 men and our death rate is ten men in 1,000. During the Russo-Japanese war Japan accomplished a marvel when she kept her death rate down to twenty men in 1,000. We have doubled that marvel.

Greenleaf's Great Future

"What we are doing here today is but laying the beginning of Greenicaf. Originally there were four medical camps. Now these have been reduced to two, one at Fort Riley, the other here at Greenleaf. However, it is probable that Greenleaf will focus of medical activities, t is the geographical center of a military population of 450,000 drafted men. This is our principal point from which to give training. From the demands made by our expeditionary forces it is most probable that a force of 40,000 medical men will be in training here at one time. As high as 18,000 will abroad is strenuous, and it will be

filled from here.
"I am glad I visited this camp. I have a much clearer idea of what is being done here than I could possibly gain from the reports that came to me in Washington. I am much impressed

Gen. Erwin Decries Mumps.

Among other speakers were Col. E. L. Munson, the man who first conceived the M. O. T. C.; Col. William Welch, of Johns Hopkins, who is called dean of the medical profession in

Gen. J. B. Erwin then arose to speak, and when somebody began to cheer, the general threatened him with the guardhouse, and the cheering ceased as abruptly as it started.

Gen. Erwin said his great medical bugbear was mumps and measles. "Right today," said the commandant, "I received a batch of 250 men from Illinois, and I know just as well as if it had already occurred that those mer are going to break out with mumps and measles. What I want is a san! tary laundry, where I can wash the

recruits who come into my camp. McLean Detention Camp.

"Within a month Camp Greenlead will be finished. Why couldn't I make of the barracks here a detention camp and reduce the sickness among my Let it be a place where my nev laundered and will come out ready for service. I don't know how low a death rate you have obtained in the army, but I do know my non-ef-fective rate is shameful and it is all because of the mumps and measles recruits bring into my camp. It is

bearded man if he would promise not to "kid him along too much."

On inquiring for the "long-haired, bearded man," the reporter was re-ceived with howis of delight from all Gen. Gorgas listened to this with interest, and nodded as if he would construct a human laundry for Gen. Er-

The program was concluded with a general invitation to lunch,

FOUND GOODLY SUM IN BURNING BUILDING

Gibson being a soldler is that his holy yows will not permit him to cut his holy beard and his flowing locks. Constable Charley Taylor is holding a goodly sum of money which he found in licus, 19th chapter and 27th verse; "Ye shall not round the corner of your heads, neither shall thou mar the corners of thy beard"; "list chapter, 5th verse, "Thou shalt not make baldness upon their heads, neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard, nor Mr. Taylor states that the owner can make any cuttings in their flesh"the same being quoted to the reporter when he inquired of Gibson why he such cases, providing they were of would not do away with his long hair such a religious sect or organization get it by calling him and describing the

Pites Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Druggists refund money if PAZO GINT.

MENT fails to cure itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protroding Piles, Instantly take thee a sharp knife, take thee a barber's razor, and cause it to pass relieves itching Piles, and you can get upon thine head and upon thy heard."

His atrange appearance has

SENTRY SHOOTS SOLDIER, ENDING SENSATIONAL CHASE AT PARK it?" he asked. The whole camp is agog with the noise of the "scandal," and what time the men are not drilling they are discussing religion pro and con, and everywhere you go it is: "Have you seen "Bluebeard?" and the man "who will not work or eat." Besides these curios there is a man with a wooden leg and one with a glass eye forwarded to camp Forrest by the draft boards of Michigan.

Private Grimes, Fifty-third Infantry, Under Ten-Year Sentence, Makes Dash for Liberty Sunday Morning, but Is Stopped by Sentry's Bullet.

third infantry, under ten years' sentence for insubordination and direct disobedience to orders, was shot Sunday morning at 7 o'clock by Sentinel Capla, of the Fifty-first infantry, while making a sensational dash for liberty. 'The wounded man now lies at the point of death in the base hospital. Grimes, who is only 21, had been working, in company with another soldier, policing around the houses of the officer row on the east side of the post. Taking advantage of a moment when the sentry had his back turned watching the other man, he broke for liberty and dashed down the path through the small clump of woods ly-ing between the post and the old car line. The sentry was in full pursuit. When the first shot from the sentry's gun rang out the reporter was on a nearby porch washing for breakfast, and looked up just in time to see Grimes run about twenty feet and fall directly on top of the hill overlooking the car line. The sentinel had fired from the woods and had hit his thank at a distance of about 150 to 200 yards. Grimes immediately turned around and, resting on his left hand, held up his right hand as if in token of sur-

resting on his left side.

At the first glance the scene of the carried off to the hospital. man lying or half sitting with his hand above his head and the sentinel rushing forward towards him with his gun, rather a handsome young fellow with registered the appearance of a pistol

render. The sentinel, who seemed to

and fired again. Whether he meant to

hit Grimes again it was impossible to

his gun in his hand, Grimes still hold-

In the meanwhile everyone, startled by the shot, had run out of the officers' cottages on the Divine place to witness this extraordinary and tragic scene, which was in plain view in the morn suggest that if he were not whipped he ing sunlight, as Grimes had fallen high on the hill.

The reporter, accompanied by Dr. Walter Marlin, M. R. C., jumped the fence and ran about three blocks to where Grimes was lying. As they were making their way up the hill through the blackberry bushes Grimes was begging the advancing sentry to

spare his life, The sentry walked up and stood directly over the fallen man, and soon as he saw that Grimes was mortally wounded he turned and ran back towards the post and his other prisoner. Grimes lay groaning on the ground, shot through and through, the ball in front above his appendix.

Administers First Aid. *

Dr. Marlin immediately dressed his wounds and then waited for someone

RELIGIOUS OBJECTORS PROVE

Do Anything to Aid in War, Because They Claim Their

Vows Would Be Broken.

pany, in Camp Greenleaf annex, is in the throes of religious discussion and

fanatical fervor. Of those recently in-

ducted into the army whose religious

belief is opposed to war the Thirty-sixth has got more than its share.

In the \$,000 draftmen recently ar

rived at the park came three wise and hely men very much opposed to tak-ing part in the world conflict, and all

assigned, much to the disgust of Lieut,

C. P. Baxter, to the Thirty-sixth am-

bulance company. They are Thomas T. Gibson, of Benton Harbor, Mich.,

cab driver, repairman and Seventh-day Adventist preacher.

lice work, clean the company streets pick up cigarette butts, make up offi-

cers' beds, etc. However, he must not touch the dead, neither can be assist

that," he said, "would be helping the

Hoover's religion permits him to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednes-day, Thursday, Friday and Sunday.

However, Saturday he must keep holy,

neither must be toil nor spin nor do

any work or fighting on that day

keep it holy.

And last, but not least, Reinold Sass'

religion and yows permit him to work

not at all, and Saturday morning took seven strong men to carry him

to drill and keep him there. Early Saturday morning the fame

of Thomas T. Gibson's beard and flow-

ing locks had spread abroad, and the reporter by the noise of his fame was

Dyer field on the east side of Snod-

You want to buy his beard?" the

Won't Cut His Halt.

The first and original trouble with

grass hill, where he ran upon the other

the reporter he might interview

"most devoted."

at all, and Saturday morning it

able to trace him to the Thirty-sixth part.

The captain told

whatsoever, but must remember

the wounded, nor can be fight,

Gibson's vows permit him to do po-

Thomas C. Grimes, private Fifty- | Grimes fell, but nobody brought a stretcher. After Grimes had lain on the grout where he had fallen for about fifteen minutes or half an hour. two men came running forward with stretcher. Grimes lay groaning and struggling on the ground and begging not to be allowed to die where he had Long Delay.

When the stretcher-bearers arrived ne of the captains was interrogating Grimes.

You ran away, did you?" he asked. "Yes," Grimes groaned.
"What's your name?"

"Oh, God" Grimes managed to artic-"Your name, my man?" the captain

asked. "Grimes! Grimes!" repeated sufferer

"Christian name?" insisted the cap-Grimes' pain was so intense he could not answer. The stretcher waited, but

the captain persisted, "Christian name?" "Thomas C. G.imes, Fifty-third in-fantry," came the desperate answer, hissed in pain through the soldier's teeth.

The stretcher still waited. It seemed that the interrogation would continue. e excited, took a few steps forward Some of the spectators interrupted. "Why in the h--- don't you take

that man to the hospital and find out He then ran toward Grimes with later who he is?" some man blurted ing his hand above his head while Lieut, Marlin suggested to the exp-

> Grimes' home is in Morristown, where he has a mother. He is a fine head of almost golden hair. He made a very pathetic picture as he lay high on the hill in the morning sun-

> light, the center of an eager crowd that fammed about him curious to see. The reporter ascertained at the base hospital that Grimes had stood the shock and his subsequent operation well, and although the builet had entered the large colon and perforated the intestines in four places, he may

listing last June.

entering his back on the right side ing effect. As soon as he ascertained just above the kidney and coming out that Grimes could not move he rethat Grimes could not move he re- as little as possible it was thou turned to the guardhouse with the best to have a different group

Grimes, when talking last night affrom the base hospital to come for the wounded man.

In the meanwhile a large crowd had gathered from the wards directly north and about 200 yards from where the second grazed that Grimes has a fifty-fifty chance of recovery.

Iter he had regained consciousness after the completed. We were very gian to render the service, but instead of takenge that builted his him, the second grazed the top of his head. This morning the hospital authorities said that Grimes onstrated today.

"Second—Mr. Brown, either because his spiendid work for the government."

Refuses to Touch Dead.

active service on the field.

uniform and that they will serve.

Vows Forbid Working.

bring his brother a drink of water of the battlefield, as that would be help

ing the war. As he will not work neither does he eat, and for the past

told the reporter he would take no

thought he could serve his Lord bet-ter in the service by his example and helping the wounded he replied that all could not think the same. While the reporter was interviewing

drafted men and regulars in the tent.

and a general religious discussion en-

ting silently on his cot, his Bible clasped in his right hand, he nervously

tapped his foot and seemed determined to be a martyr to his belief,

Forced to Drill.

considerate of him and Lieut. Baxter will not allow him to be guyed. However, it is not known what action the

government will take and he is at pres-ent being forced or carried to drill. The officers of the Thirty-sixth seem to think the draft beards of

deal and that these men's cases should

have been settled before they were in-

ducted into the army, as there is a

not believing in war prior to the time

of this government's entry into

Michigan have handed them a

The men as a whole have been very

sued, in which Sass took no part.

there were four or five other

When the reporter told him he

two days he has had only water.

maintains his position stoically

The teachers of Chattanooga High school met Saturday and adopted res-olutions regarding a recent interview with Foster V. Brown regarding the

work of making out occupational cards of registrants under the draft The preamble and resolutions adopt-ed are self-explanatory and are as

"Whereas, in commenting on a let-ter of Maj. Rutledge Smith, relative to the work of teachers in filling out occupational cards to assist local draft boards in Tennessee, Mr. Foster V. Brown, chairman of city draft board No. 1, uses the following language in The Chattanooga News of March 4: The work of making out occupational cards is the only work the sc teachers have been called on to

teachers have been called on to do, and I am sorry that they are far behind what they should be'; and, "Whereas, said article further indirectly quotes Mr. Browns as follows: 'Mr. Brown declared that city and county teachers were not showing their patriotism just now when the only task the government has called upon them to do was to make out these occupational cards. He said they should be aroused to do their bit'; and "Whereas, a correction has been attempted in an obscure location in the lasue of The News of March 7, which, because of its position, we feel will not be understood generally by read-

ers; and,
"Whereas, we, the white teachers of Chattanooga, met Saturday to fill occupational cards for exemp board No. 2, wish to set forth the fol-lowing resolutions:

"First—The same proposition made

to Gen. Whitaker was made to board No. 1, which was as follows: 'Have Grimes was shot by Sentry Private Capla, B company of the Fifty-first infantry. Capla is a Pole and has served three years in the Russian at one time. The chairman of the board stated that this was impracticable alone the questionnaires could the American army eight months, en-listing last June. cable, since the questionnaires not leave his office. Only Capla can hardly speak English and when asked why Grimes had gotten away so far before he shot said, "He make too fast a run." Capla says he fired twice, only the second bullet taking effect. As soon as he ascertained that Grimes could not move he reother prisoner, according to instruc-tions. twelve each day. Otherwise it would tions. Grimes, when talking last night af-ter he had regained consciousness af-be completed. We were very glad to

his splendid work for the government has caused him not to have time to investigate what the teachers have done and are doing, or because he thinks (judging from the above quo-tations) that he is the only one who PERPLEXING PUZZLE TO OFFICERS has the right to call on teachers for war work, is entirely in error in the above quotations.

Three Men of Different Religious Belief Refuse to Drill, Work or "Third—Realizing that it is impossible in a short set of resolutions to enumerate what all the teachers have done, we mention the following as some of our war work: We have knit-ted or directed the knitting of several hundred sweaters and have made hundred sweaters and have made many other articles for the comfort of The Thirty-six ambulance com- gained him many sobriquets, such as peany, in Camp Greenleaf annex, is in "Bluebeard" and "John the Baptist." our soldler boys in camp and at the front; we have assisted in the Red Cross campaign, the army library campaign, the liberty loan campaigns. Sergt. Sullivan says Gibson is an intelligent man, and the soldiers call him a good fellow, and outside of his growth of hair and his refusal to touch the dead or assist the wounded he makes a good soldier and goes through clothes for the Belgian and French children; we are taking campaigns, the liberty loan campaigns, the food conservation campaigns, the thirst stamp campaign, the liberty loan campaigns, the thirst stamp campaigns, the thirst stamp campaigns, the liberty loan campaigns, the liberty loan campaigns, the liberty loan campaigns, the liberty loan campaigns, the food conservation campaigns, the fiberty loan campaigns, the fiberty loan campaigns, the food conservation campaigns, the fiberty loan campai his drill with "pep." However, they are kind of dubious about him against the day he presents his long beard and asset and assisted our pupils in their hair at the inspection, and they are war work; we have assisted at eaall waiting with pleasant anticipation tertainments for the soldiers in camp: French war hables; we belonging to the religious sect of the of the time when the major drives Israelite House of David, aged 23; along the line to "John the Baptist" Reinhold Sass, of St. Joe, Mich., of the Pentecostal faith, or Holy Rollers, aged 25, and Rev. Roy L. Hoover, taxiulations by which (libror are no regulations by which (libr drives we have given of our means as we laptist" were able when called on, each teacher in the system having at one time given to the library fund for the sol-diers; we have completed filling out However, it seems there are no regulations by which Gibson can be made the occupational cards for Mr. Brown's exemption board, for which he so to do away with his long hair and beard, with the exception that it must be trimmed neatly. courteously and generously thanks us in the above quotations: Gibson says there are ten of his brethren at Camp Custer, in Michigan, many ways as we could and are stift who likewise refuse to shave themwho likewise refuse to shave them-nelves after the manner of the Egyp-However, Gibson remained firm in his tians. It is not known what steps the However, Gibson remained firm in his tians. It is not known what steps the individual to sit in judgment on the government will take relative to their quality of our patriotism, and in or-der that these resolutions may be read as widely as the article in ques-Sergt. Sullivan says it will be dif-ferent when they are sworn in and in tion and the comments made on, we direst that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the association and a copy be given to each of the Chaitanooga pa-The case of Sass is the most unfor funate; his vows will not permit him pers with a request for their publicato take any part whatsoever. He won't work any day and says he would not

Patriotic Mass Meeting At Junior High Planned

Under the auspices of the Civio

league and Parent-Teachers' association, a patriotic mass meeting will be held at Junior High school Tuesday evening at 7:20 o'clock. Mayor Jesse M. Littleton and T. R. Preston will deliver addresses, and music is to be furnished by the Eleventh Infantry band. The audience will sing patriotic songs. Mrs. Stanfield will render a patriotic recitation.

Don't fail to attend the big shoe sale of the entire sto ... of the Kelso-Neal Shoe Co. They are almost giving them away. Sale starts today at 9 a.m. 704 Market Street.

In reply the reporter quoted to him world war. However, they are in now, Ezekiel v:1: "And thou son of man, and, being sound of wind and limb, take thee a sharp knife, take thee a they will serve and drill they must. Sergeant Loses Religion.

Sergt, Sullivan says it beats any-